

KENTUCKY

TRIBUNE.

JNO F. ZIMMERMAN & SON,
Publishers.

(Devoted to News, Politics, Internal Improvement, and General Information.)

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In Advance.

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KENTUCKY TRIBUNE

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JNO. F. ZIMMERMAN & SON.

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J. F. BELL, *John Cowan,
BELL & COWAN,
Accommodate on Main
DANVILLE, KY.*

HAVING associated themselves together in the practice of their profession, will give faithful attention to all business entrusted to their care in Boyle and the adjoining counties.

Oct. 14, '53.

J. L. BOLLING,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Main-Street, Perryville, Ky.,
Will attend to all business entrusted to him in Boyle and the adjoining counties.

Boyle & Anderson,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
DANVILLE, KY.

WILL continue to Practice Law in partnership Boyle and adjoining counties.

Office on Main-street, opposite Court-house.

jan 2, '49

SPEED S. FRY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
WILL practice in the Courts of Boyle and the adjoining counties. Any business confided to him, will be promptly attended to.

F. T. & T. H. FOX,
Attorneys at Law,
DANVILLE KY.

Will attend to all business entrusted to them in Boyle and the adjoining counties.

apr 9, '52 if

To P. YOUNG,
Attorney at Law,
DANVILLE, KY.

MISCELLANEOUS.

For the Kentucky Tribune.

MUSIC—MAMMOTH CAVE.

On the 10th of last month, "LANDRE'S SAX-
HORN BAND" of this place, numbering nine per-
formers, visited the great subterranean wonder of the world the MAMMOTH CAVE of Kentucky. This is, perhaps, the first Band that ever explored the Cave, as we were informed by one of the guides who has been in the employ of the proprietor some twenty odd years, that this is the first Band of the kind he has any recollection of seeing enter the Cave since his connection with it.

On our first entrance we took what is generally known as the "short route," and although I do not propose to attempt a description of this great curiosity, with your permission, I will mention some of the principal objects for the benefit of those who have not visited the Cave, or who have not read a description of it. I do not believe that any man can write such a description of the Mammoth Cave, as will convey to the mind of the reader, any definite idea of its real grandeur.

Quite a number of ladies, prompted by a desire to hear the music, as well as to witness the beauties of the Cave, followed us in.

The moment you get in front of the mouth of the Cave the atmosphere is so remarkably cool, that you feel chilly for a short time. This feeling, however, leaves you to a great extent as you enter, which is done by descending an inclined plane some 40 or 50 feet, when you reach a smooth surface. The mouth of the Cave is probably some 40 feet in height and the same in width—though we made it an actual measurement.

After proceeding several hundred yards you reach what are known as the "first salt-peter vats"—the Cave presenting up to that point the appearance of a public dirt road, with an arch of solid rock overhead. Passing from this, you enter the "Grand Rotunda"—a hall some 60 feet in height and otherwise proportioned—capable of holding five or six hundred persons—the walls of which when seen by an extra light in addition to the small lamps carried by the visitors, present a most magnificent appearance. You then meet with nothing worthy of attention until you reach the "Chapel," a large hall said to have been occupied by the Methodists many years ago, as a place of worship. Quite a large audience could be seated in this place. There is a pulpit and gallery, which were doubtless used by the denomination referred to.

Between these places of special interest, the Cave presents very much the same appearance as it does between the "vats" and the mouth. You then pass the "second salt-peter" vats, made by miners at an early day. These vats look like those usually seen about country yards. The ceiling of the Cave then presents for some distance a rough, uneven appearance, and this part is called the "Gothic Avenue." A high rockutting from the wall is called the "Lover's Leap." Passing through a continuation of the Gothic Avenue, you come to the "Post Oak Pillar"—a solid rock about 12 feet high, and 2 feet in diameter—resembling



For the Kentucky Tribune.
What is a Letter?

What is a letter? let affection tell,
A tongue that speaks for them that absent dwell,
A silent language uttered to the eye,
Which various distance would in vain delay;
A link to bind what circumstances part,
A nerve of feeling stretched from heart to heart,
Formed to convey into an electric chain
The mystic flesh—the lightning of the brain,
And thrill at once through its remotest link
The throb of passion by a drop of ink.

—A Curious Acrostic.

We find the following curious piece of poetry in a late number of the Presbyterian Magazine. The initial capital letters spell "My boast is in the glorious cross of Christ," and the words in small capitals, read from top to bottom, with those in italics, read from bottom to top, make the Lord's Prayer:

Make known the Gospel truths, our Father King,
Yield us thy grace, dear Father, from above;
Bless us with hearts which feelingly can sing
Our life than for ever, God of love.
Assume our griefs in love for Christ, we pray,
Since the bright Prince of HEAVEN and glory died.

Take all our shame, and HALLOWED the display,
In first ing- man and then being crucified.
Sustend God ! thy grace and power make known

In Jesus' name, let all the world rejoice,
New labors in thy heavenly Kingdom own,
That blessed Kisusus, for thy saints the choice!

How ye to come to thee, is all our cry,
Embrace to thyself, and all that's thine!

Graceless our will our lives for vanity,
Loathing the truths, ne-ing evil in design.

Oh God, thy will will be done, from earth to

Heaven,
Reckling on the Gospel, let us live,
In earth, from sin deliver'd and forgiven,
Oh, as thyself, but teach us to forgive,
Unless it's power temptation doth destroy

Sure is our fall into the depths of woe;

Carnal as we, we're not a glimpse of joy;

Raised against HEAVEN, in us no hope can flow.

Give us grace and lead us on thy way:

Shine on with thy love, and give us peace;

Self and this sin, which rise *against us, slay;*

Oh! grant each day our *trespass* may cease;

Forgive our evil deeds that oft we do;

Convince us daily of them to our shame,

Help us with heavenly bread; forgive us too

Recurrent sins, and we adore thy name.

In thy tongue-ness, we as saints can die,
Since, for us and our *trespass* so high,
Thy Son, our Saviour, bled on Calvary.

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DANVILLE, KY.

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the "Gothic Chapel." This hall is proportioned very much like the others mentioned, and as it seemed a suitable place for sacred music, as the light shone upon its gloomy walls, we performed Dr. Lowell Mason's Missionary Hymn, and "Fading, still fading." The effect of the music upon the Ladies, (the most of whom were from Louisville,) was such, that they gave us a hearty round of applause. Indeed, the atmosphere in the Cave is so entirely different from that outside, that performing on Brass instruments and "Fading, still fading." The effect of the music upon the Ladies, (the most of whom were from Louisville,) was such, that they gave us a hearty round of applause. Indeed, the atmosphere in the Cave is so entirely different from that outside, that performing on Brass instruments and "Fading, still fading." The effect of the music upon the Ladies, (the most of whom were from Louisville,) was such, that they gave us a hearty round of applause. 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The steamship Baltic, from Liverpool, with a crew of 200, arrived at 9 o'clock on the evening of Sept. 4, and left Liverpool at 9 o'clock on the morning of Sept. 8. The papers received by the Baltic are extraordinarily destitute of news; in fact they do not contain hardly a single incident worth reporting.

Generals Simpson and Pelissier telegraphed on the 21st that there is nothing now respecting the siege of Sebastopol. The Russians are again threatening an attack on the Teheranians, and hence the allied army is kept constantly on the alert, and both parties remain constantly under arms. The question is whether the Russians will attack the Teheranians or Balaklava via Balaclava Valley. Gen. Simpson says the Russians are actively engaged in bringing the harbor and fortifying the north side, and that they have received a reinforcement. We have nothing from either the Black or Baltic seas.

The Turkish Bulletin says the Russians have not the means to attack Kars, and that in a recent partial attack the Russians suffered considerable loss. There is no reliable information respecting the negotiations, but it is reported that the German Powers are preparing a new programme to confine the war to its essential object.

It is rumored that England instigated by France, is about to take measures of hostility against Naples. The latest report is that Gorischkoff writes that his forces are damaged, but the report is doubted.

The Bank of England has advanced its rates to four per cent. From Great Britain there is not a word of political news of interest, if we except the apparent rumor that Great Britain intends to call Naples to account, and will make the recent insult of the Neapolitan police to an attack of the British embassy the ground work of a quarrel. The news of the death of the Hon. Abbott Lawrence was received on the 7th. The American ships in the port of Liverpool displayed their flags at half mast as a mark of respect to the deceased.

The harvest throughout Austria is about an average—neither positively good nor the reverse.

Great Battle with the Indians.
Eighty to One Hundred Killed—Indians Completely Rout—All the Camp Equipment and Provisions Captured—A Mexican Loss very Trifling

St. Louis, Sept. 24.

Gen. Harney has signalized his advance into the Sioux country by one of the most gallant and complete victories ever achieved over an Indian enemy. The victory is so thorough as to strike terror into the whole of the savage tribes occupying that section of country. The battle took place on the 31st, at Sand Hills, on the north bank of the Niobrara River. The entire force of the United States troops who participated in the engagement was not over 450 men.

Major Candy was in command of five companies of the Sixth Infantry. Col. Cook of two companies of Second dragoons, one company of infantry one of artillery, the whole under the command of Dr. Ferguson, President of the How-Dr. Association, died Saturday morning.

On Friday there were 25 deaths; on Thursday 22, and about 30 on Saturday. Drs. Wallace, of Baltimore, and Ryer, of Philadelphia, are very ill. Drs. Aspel and Kennedy, of Philadelphia, are convalescent. Mr. Beside, an apothecary of Philadelphia, is also down with the fever. The acting Mayor, Mr. Hulliday, was taken to the Hospital yesterday. It is estimated of 2,200 persons now in Portsmouth, 2,000 of them are either convalescent or sick. Acclimated nurses and physicians are much wanted, but the authorities hope no more will come from the North, who have not had the fever, to furnish fresh victims.

EXECUTION OF THIRTY-FIVE HUNDRED CHINESE REBELS NEAR CANTON.—Mr. Silas E. Burrows, Jr., who has just returned after an absence of nearly two years, the greater portion of which he spent in China as an eye-witness to the execution of thirty-five hundred Chinese rebels, who were taken prisoners in the battle near Canton in the month of March last. The prisoners were taken to a low marshy island, and there each was compelled to undergo a form of trial before the Chinese. The demand for ransom has caused it to advance in price one hundred and fifty per cent, in the last sixty days, and Russian agents in New York and Boston bought by sample all that will arrive this year from Calcutta.

It is said that there is but one powder making firm in the United States that has stock to run more than sixty days longer. They must close them or sooner, and await the result of the eastern war, or bid against the Czar of all the Russias for that indispensable ingredient for powder, saltpetre.

The Indians concerned in this battle were the Brule Sioux of the Plate, the same who some time since massacred Lieut. Grattan's command near Fort Laramie, the murderers of the mail party, and who have frequently defied the United States troops to meet them in battle.

Our letters speak of the battle as being a very gallant and well conducted affair. The war is not expected to end with this battle, and we look for more details and stirring news daily.—*Bulletin*.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 25.—New Orleans papers of Wednesday have been received; they contain details of a great storm on the lake coast, which caused great damage. Several vessels were wrecked, houses prostrated, when we closed away and were lost. Two wagon teams were lost at Mississippi City, by falling in a hole, one was a son of Gen. W. H. Davis, the other was Mr. Joe. Prentiss. They were merchants from New Orleans. The storm was more severe than any experienced since the year 1823.

THE English government puts an enormous duty on all tobacco imported, and allows none to be raised in the island. This is not from anti-tobacco principles, but to increase the revenue. Thus, a few days ago, two ships cleared from Richmond, Va., for Liverpool, and were laden with two thousand bags of tobacco, the value of this cargo here is \$2,000,000; but the duties on English tobacco are so high as to charge on it a thousand dollars, which will be about \$2,000,000, or six times its value, when it reaches England.

A NEW steamship is in progress in England which will be 280 feet in length and 25,000 tons burthen.

A CATHOLIC BUN MAP.—We have rarely seen with a cooler exhibition of impudence than is contained in the following from a Catholic, who, having been offended at something which appeared in the New York Times, sent the editor a letter, in which he flames and threatens thus wise:

"Will you allow me to inquire if you cannot find enough to fill your newspaper with, in abusing that great and good man the patriotic Pierce—in glorifying niggardom, and what not, but you must descend to lower depths still by uniting with Brooks, and such like damnable hell-bounds, in covering with your slime the most ancient, the most populous, the most holy, and the truest church that exists, or ever did or can exist on the face of God's earth? Has this once glorious Republic become indeed so bestial, so damnable, depraved, and so blasphemously and outrageously degenerated, that one's holy religion must be held up to ridicule for the purpose of catering to its appetite? Now, sir, be warned in time—there is a point beyond which patience ceases to be a virtue. Beware of the fate of the Philistines. Remember Sampson, how in order to avenge him of his enemies he destroyed their temples and buried them in ruins. The sword of Damocles is suspended over this Republic, and, as sure as there is a God in Heaven, if these sneers against his Holy Vicegerent and the Church's holy institutions are persisted in much longer, his people will become aroused, the thread that holds that dreadful sword will be severed, and then woe woe woe to your boasted greatness, and like every other Republic that ever cursed the world, the historian will hold you up to the scorn and contempt, and ridicule of mankind. Once more, sir, I warn you to beware. We wish you promptly no harm, but your paper, I am told, is somewhat tendency to read, and perhaps, you exert an influence through it; therefore, I hope you will heed the warning of one who knows what he asserts. I write this hastily and with no view to have it printed, but if you are a gentleman, if you are a patriot, if you are a man, for God's sake be warned of the consequences before it is too late, and cease insulting high Heaven through those pure and holy men, to whom alone He has entrusted the keys that can ever open the gates of Paradise to the fallen sons of Adam. As for the putrid worm, Dick Pint, who wrote you from Rumania, no stronger argument could be urged to show the necessity of the punishing virtues of the Inquisition than is afforded by his damnable letter, and I trust in season its efficacy will be tried upon him before he escapes from the Holy city he now pollutes with his dirty presence."

BALTIMORE, Sept. 23.

The steamboat North Carolina arrived to-day. She brings intelligence from Norfolk up to noon Saturday. Nothing can be more appalling than the present aspect of affairs, and the weather has been so very unfavorable as to cause misgivings with regard to those who are sick.

Dr. Ferguson, President of the How-Dr. Association, died Saturday morning. This fact adds greatly to the despondency of the people. Physicians say that the disease has lost none of its malignity. There were 49 interments on Tuesday, and 23 on Friday, and on Saturday, 33. Orders for coffins have been left with the undertakers.

Up to 10 o'clock, during Friday night, 10 deaths occurred.

Miss Wallace, from New York, is doing well at Portsmouth.

On Friday there were 25 deaths; on Thursday 22, and about 30 on Saturday. Drs. Wallace, of Baltimore, and Ryer, of Philadelphia, are very ill. Drs. Aspel and Kennedy, of Philadelphia, are convalescent. Mr. Beside, an apothecary of Philadelphia, is also down with the fever.

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POWDER MILL EXPLOSION.—The General powder mills, five miles east of Rochester, N. Y., exploded on the evening of the 12th. Four or five hundred kegs and four houses were destroyed, but no lives lost. These mills have exploded four times within the last eighteen months. The proprietors expected to close their mills within a few days, they being unable to procure saltpetre, not a sack of which article can be obtained in the eastern cities. The demand for Russia has caused it to advance in price one hundred and fifty per cent, in the last sixty days, and Russian agents in New York and Boston bought by sample all that will arrive this year from Calcutta.

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K.

KENTUCKY INSTITUTION FOR THE EDUCATION OF THE BLIND.—The next session of this institution will commence on the first day of October, in the edifice recently erected for its accommodation. All persons intending to enter the school during the session are requested to be present at its commencement. Every candidate for admission must be of good mental capacity; must present a certificate from some respectable physician of freedom from all offensive and infectious disease; and must furnish satisfactory testimonials of unexceptionable moral character.

By a recent act of the Legislature, blind children, resident in Kentucky, are received without regard to their pecuniary circumstances, and educated at the expense of the State. They must furnish satisfactory evidence that they are inhabitants of the State of Kentucky.

The annual expenses of pupils from other States are one hundred and twenty dollars.

All the pupils must be neatly and comfortably clothed during their residence in the institution, and their travelling expenses to and from the institution must be paid by their friends.

For additional information respecting the institution address

B. M. PATTER,

Louisville, Ky.

Editors in Kentucky will confer a favor on the blind in the State by giving the foregoing notice one or more insertions in their respective papers.

MURDER AT SEA.—The Clipper Ship *Ariel*, whose Captain was murdered at sea, arrived at Charleston, South Carolina, on the 3d inst., and from the *Standard* we gather some particulars.

MILLINERY GOODS.—For the present and approaching seasons, all the latest styles and fashions, consisting of

BOBBINS,

Of every pattern, style and description, and some of them very rich and fine; also,

RIBBONS, FLOWERS, CAPS,

And every other description of Millinery Goods usually found in first class city establishments, all of which she will have open and ready for the inspection of the public on and after

MONDAY NIGHT, SEPTEMBER 21, at which time she will cordially invite the Ladies to call and examine for yourselves.

Danville, Sept. 14, 1855 f

NEW MILLINERY.

LADIES, YOUR ATTENTION.

MRS. WHEEL

HAS just returned from New York and Philadelphia, and would respectfully inform the Ladies of Danville and vicinity that she has received a fine and beautiful stock of

MILLINERY GOODS,

For the present and approaching seasons, all the latest styles and fashions, consisting of

BOBBINS,

Of every pattern, style and description, and some of them very rich and fine; also,

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NEW GOODS.

JOHN HAYT

HAS just received at his old stand, a new and superior stock of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Boots and Shoes, &c., &c., consisting of every variety of Fall and Winter Goods of the latest and most fashionable styles—which will be sold at a fine profit to

JOHN HAYT,

AT LEVISON & BRO'S.

Merchant Tailoring Establishment,

Between McGroarty's Drug Store and Hovey's Confectionery,

WILL be found, besides a large stock of

CLOTHING,

A splendid assortment of

PIECE GOODS,

of the most fashionable and admired patterns for Coats, Pants, and Vests,

which are prepared *cut and made up*, in

the best manner, at greatly reduced prices.

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THE KENTUCKY TRIBUNE

JNO. F. ZIMMERMAN & SON—EDITORS.



DANVILLE, KY.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 28, 1855.

THE MAMMOTH CAVE.—Our readers will find on our first page, a well written and interesting description of the Mammoth Cave, for which we are indebted to the kindness of W. J. LAMBERT, Esq., of Lancaster. We hope friend Lancaster will favor us with the production of his ready pen whenever occasion may offer. We are proud to class him among our most valued correspondents.

THE WE ARE PREPARED.—We were gratified during the recent Conference to meet our old and valued friend, Dr. L. H. Foster, at present editor of the Home Circle and Sabbath School Visitor. He is making an excellent editor, and the publications under his charge are rapidly attaining the circulation they so richly deserve.

BORROW IN TOWN.—Among the notables in attendance at our fair, we have had the pleasure of meeting A. S. MITCHELL, Esq., of the St. Louis News and Intelligences, and R. H. JOHNSON, Esq., of the Richmond Messenger. Major BARBER, the veteran type, formerly of the Somerset Democrat, passed through our town on Wednesday last.

REVIVAL OF RELIGION.—An interesting protracted meeting has been in progress for some weeks past, at the Fork Meeting House, in Garrard county. Rev. Messrs. KIRKLEY and SWAN, of the Baptist Church, have been in attendance, and have received about 80 new members into that branch of the Church. The rite of baptism by immersion was conferred upon the newly-converted persons on Tuesday last, in the presence of a large concourse of spectators.

"THE GOOD TIME COME."—The printing fraternity are looking forward hopefully to the time when marriage notices will come in by dozens and scores, and each one be accompanied by a dollar. It is beginning to be fashionable to receive such already. We have in the past three weeks received no less than three marriage announcements, each of which added just a dollar to our stock of funds.

"Ten dollars to printed and priest,
No sensible man can refuse;
Five dollars to render him blest,
And one to publish the news."

We wish it particularly understood, however, that we make no charge for inserting marriage notices. They are always published free. We mention the above facts, only to show that though the "good time coming" has not yet fully arrived, it may not be so far off as some might imagine.

SOMER MERCIAL.—We acknowledge the receipt of an invitation to attend a promenade Concert, to be given at the Concert Hall in Lancaster, by the young men of that town, on this evening, at 8 o'clock. We'd like to be there.

LANDRUM'S SAXHORN BAND, OF LANCASTER.—This celebrated band is in attendance at our fair, enlivening the occasion with excellent music, adding, of course, very greatly to the enjoyment and satisfaction of the large crowds of spectators in attendance. Landrum's band is composed of as clever a set of fellows as ever toured a town.

EXTRAORDINARY SAWING.—A communication in another column gives the particulars of an extraordinary—ever wonderful—job of sawing recently performed by the steam saw mill of Messrs. MOORE & LAMB, in Lincoln county. If any mill with our saw has ever done more work in the same length of time, we would like to hear of it.

DANVILLE STEAM MILL.—We have heretofore neglected to notice the improvements recently made in our town by Mr. D. CROZIER, late of Jessamine county. Mr. C. has converted the large buildings on the old Yeiser tan-yard site into a commodious and well-arranged Woolen Factory, where he is engaged in manufacturing japes and linsey of superior quality. He has also erected on the same lot a very large new Mill, combining all the late improvements to facilitate his milling operations. The entire arrangements of every department, are such as will enable Mr. C. to do a heavy business. His engine, which furnishes power to both the factory and mill, is of large size, and supplies sufficient force to run an immense amount of machinery. His corn and wheat mills are now both in operation, and he is prepared to grind all the grain which may be sent to him; and he is also prepared to fill orders for any quantity of fine or common flour, corn meal, &c. Those who may deal with Mr. Crozier will find him an accommodating, punctual, honest man, who will do justice to all his patrons. It is needless for us to attempt an estimate of the benefits our town and the surrounding country will derive from his factory and mill. The want of such conveniences has long been a subject of complaint, and Mr. Crozier deserves the thanks of our people for his enterprise in furnishing them. We hope he will be liberally sustained.

An advertisement of his mill will be found in another column.

TEA-PARTY ADVOCATE.—We neglected last week to acknowledge the receipt of the initial number of the "Temperance Advocate," published at Frankfort, by A. G. HODGES & Co., and edited by L. HODGE, Esq. The Advocate is the organ of the Grand Division of Kentucky, and is published under the supervision of a committee appointed by that body. The number before us exhibits neatness in mechanical execution, and ability in its editorial department. Mr. Hodge is a forcible writer, a reliable man, and is devoted to the cause of Temperance. We doubt not but that the Advocate will be every-where worthy the support and patronage of the friends of Temperance in our State. Terms \$1 per annum in advance.

THE GARDEN PURCHASE.—Another California, perhaps.—The New York Times learns from authority in which explicit reliance may be placed, that the territory acquired under the Gadsden treaty by the United States, is rich in mineral wealth, containing gold and silver in great abundance. The Times says that there need no longer be any doubt as to the value of the Gadsden purchase, as it is another California awaiting the pick-axe and shovel of the hardy miner, promising a bountiful reward for the labor which shall unearth its treasures.

DEATH OF CAPT. GAITHER.—We learn from the Harrodsburg, Ploughboy, that Capt. E. B. Gaither, who formerly represented Adair county in the State Legislature, and who was a soldier in the Mexican war, died at the residence of his father-in-law, Mr. E. Hutchinson, in Mercer county, on Monday night last.

Flour is again advancing.—The constant demand for shipment to the East has given it an upward tendency.

The Fair.

The Fourth Annual Fair of the Central Kentucky Association, commenced at the Fair ground in this vicinity on Tuesday last. Our town is of course thronged with people, and the dashing of countless vehicles to and from the fair grounds, lends to our streets an exceedingly animated appearance. The weather for the most part has thus far been very propitious, cool and seasonable. There is a large attendance of spectators, and the exhibition on the first two days we believe exceeded any before held by this Association. Indeed, we heard several persons who attended the great Lexington Fair remark that the show on our fair grounds, the present year, has been much superior to that at Lexington. The exhibition of the hand-work of the ladies on the first day, was unusually extensive, embracing a large number of surpassingly beautiful and meritorious articles—the products of much patience, taste and ingenuity. What a pity that the heart of each fair exhibitor could not be gladdened by a premium—The display of fruits, flowers, vegetables, leather, dairy products, &c., was also good. Such vegetables and fruits!—who ever saw the like before?

The special Washington correspondent of the New York Times, writing on the 19th inst., says that the various rumor to the effect that Louis Napoleon has offered to forcibly maintain the right of Denmark to exact the Elsinore Sound dues, and that England and France have proposed terms of alliance with Spain, by which they afford her further guarantees of the sovereignty of Cuba, are not credited in diplomatic circles at Washington.

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